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HIS MAJESTIES

MOST GRACIOUS

ANSWER

TO THE

PROPOSITIONS,

Presented to Him at *Hampton-court*,

the seventh of *September*, 1647.

WORCESTER CO
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BY THE

Earle of *Pembroke*,
Earle of *Laverdale*,
Sir *Charles Erskins*,
Sir *John Holland*,
Sir *John Cooke*,
Sir *James Harrington*,
Master *Richard Brown*,
Master *Hugh Kenedy*,
Master *Robert Barkley*.

In the names of the Parliament of *England*,

And in behalfe of the Kingdome of *Scotland*.

LONDON,

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MDCXLVII.

His Majeſties moſt gracious Anſwer to the Propoſitions, preſented to Him at Hampton-Court, the 7. of September, 1647.

HIS Majeſty cannot chooſe but be paſsionately ſenſible (as He believes all His good Subjects are) of the late great diſtractions, and ſtill languiſhing and unſetled ſtate of this Kingdome; and He calls God to witneſſe, and is willing to give teſtimony to all the world of His readineſſe to contribute His utmoſt endeavours for reſtoring it to a happy and flouriſhing

condition. His Majeſty having peruſed the Propoſitions now brought to Him, finds them the ſame in effect, which were offered to Him at *Newcaſtle*. To ſome of which as He could not then conſent without violation of His Conſcience and Honour; So neither can He agree to others, now conceiving them in many reſpects more diſagreeable to the preſent condition of affaires, then when they were formerly preſented unto Him, as being deſtructive to the main principall Intereſts of the Army, and of all thoſe, whoſe Affections concur with them. And His Majeſty having ſeen the Propoſals of the Army to the Commiſsioners from His Two Houſes reſiding with them, and with them to be treated on in order to the clearing and ſecuring of the Rights and Liberties of the Kingdome, and the ſetling of a juſt

and

and laſting Peace. To which Propoſals, as He conceives his two Houſes not to be ſtrangers; So He beleeves they will think with him, that they much more conduce to the ſatisfaction of all Intereſts, and may be a fitter foundation for a laſting Peace, then the Propoſitions which at this are tendred unto Him. He therefore propounds (as the beſt way in his judgment in order to a Peace) That his two Houſes would inſtantly take into conſideration thoſe Propoſals, upon which there may be a Perſonall Treaty with his Majeſty, and upon ſuch other Propoſitions as his Majeſty ſhall make: hoping that the ſaid Propoſitions may be ſo moderated in the ſaid Treaty, as to render them the more capable of his Majeſties full conceſsion: VVherein he reſolves to give full ſatisfaction to his people, for whatſoever ſhall concerne

the ſetling of the Proteſtant Profeſsion, with liberty to tender Conſciences, and the ſecuring of the Lawes, Liberties & Properties of all his Subjects, and the juſt Privileges of Parliaments for the future: and likewiſe by his preſent deportment in this Treaty, he will make the world clearly judge of his intentions in matters of future Government. In which Treaty his Majeſty will be well pleaſed (if it be thought fit) that Commiſsioners from the Army, (whoſe the Propoſals are) may likewiſe be admitted. His Ma: therefore conjures his Two Houſes of Parliament, by the duty they owe to God, and his Maieſty their King, and by the bowels of compaſsion they have to their fellow-ſubiects, both for the reliefe of their preſent ſufferings, and to prevent future miſeries, That they will forthwith accept of this his Majeſties

Offer,

Offer, whereby the joyfull newes of Peace may be reſtored to this diſtreſſed Kingdome; And for what concerns the Kingdome of *Scotland* mentioned in the Propoſitions, his Majeſty will very willingly treat upon thoſe particulars with the Scotch Commiſsioners; and doubts not but to give reaſonable ſatisfaction to that his Kingdome.

At Hampton-court the 9. of Septemb. 1647.

For the Speaker of the Lords Houſe pro tempore, *to be communicated to both Houſes of the Parliament of* England, *and the Commiſſioners of the Kingdom of* Scotland.

FINIS.